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VLBI and gamma-ray studies of radio galaxies

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The γ-ray sky is strongly dominated by blazars, i.e. AGN with relativistic jets oriented closely with our line of sight. Radio galaxies are their misaligned counterparts, and make up about ~ 1-2% of all AGN observed by Fermi-LAT. At TeV energies, only 5 radio galaxies have currently been detected, but recent work has shown that the CTA has good potential for detecting more of these elusive Very-High-Energy sources. In spite of their small numbers in γ-ray catalogs, radio galaxies provide us with a view of AGN jets which is less biased by Doppler boosting effects, and allow us to test jet production and emission models in light of the unified scheme of radio-loud AGN. The combination of γ-ray data and high-resolution Very Long Baseline Interferometry (VLBI) studies is a powerful tool in order to investigate these objects. We present selected results of an ongoing study focused on the radio galaxies in the southern-hemisphere VLBI (and multi-wavelength) monitoring program TANAMI.

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